

# ZANIM PRZECZYTASZ - SŁOWNICZEK

during – podczas [+ rzeczownik, np. during the lesson]	gunman – uzbrojony bandyta/strzelec
counter – odeprzeć, przeciwdziałać, odrzucić	forgiveness - wybaczenie
Slavic - słowiański	participate in – uczestniczyć w
election - wybory	hold – przeprowadzać, organizować (np. spotkanie)
blessing – błogosławieństwo; blessed – błogosławiony	not counting – nie licząc
underground movement – nielegalny ruch/związek	faithful – wierny
Solidarity – Solidarność	numerous – liczne
general audience – audyencja generalna (spotkanie ze wszystkimi jednocześnie, nie indywidualnie)	establish – ustanowić (np. święto), założyć (np. firmę, fundację, organizację)
expressed – wyrażony	suffer from – cierpieć na
disease - choroba	Holy Father – Ojciec Święty
care for – troska o / dbałość o	head of state – głowa państwa

Może się okazać, że słówka powyżej nie wystarczą. Miej słownik w pogotowiu.

## ZADANIE I

PRZECZYTAJ TEKST I ZRÓB ZADANIE Z KATEGORII PRAWDA/FAŁSZ.

### *One of the greatest Poles: Pope John Paul II*

He was born in Wadowice, Poland, on May 18, 1920. Karol Josef Wojtyła was the son of a retired army officer and a school teacher. He studied literature and philosophy and later was a **playwright** and poet. Wojtyła secretly studied theology during the Nazi occupation of Poland. By age 34 he had two doctorates and was a professor of ethics. A cardinal at 47, he led the only moral and social force in Poland that could **counter** communism.



In October 1978, Wojtyła became the first Slavic pope ever and the first non-Italian pope in 455 years. He took the name John Paul II. Within months of his election, the pope went to Poland for a June 1979 visit that some historians say that he helped end the Cold War. He gave his **blessing** to an underground movement called Solidarity.

While the pope was circling St. Peter's Square before a general audience in May 1981, Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca opened fire. He returned to the Vatican after 22 days in Gemelli hospital in Rome. In December 1983, the pope offered **forgiveness** to Agca during a meeting in **prison**.

More than 17,600,000 **pilgrims participated** in the General Audiences held on Wednesdays, not counting other special audiences and religious ceremonies [more than 8 million pilgrims during the Great Jubilee of the Year 2000 alone], and the millions of **faithful** he met during pastoral visits in Italy and in the world. We must also remember the numerous government personalities he met during 38 official visits, 738 audiences and meetings held with Heads of State, and 246 audiences and meetings with Prime Ministers.

His love for young people brought him to **establish** the World Youth Days. The 19 WYDs celebrated during his pontificate brought together millions of young people from all over the world. At the same time his care for the family was expressed in the World Meetings of Families.

He visited 129 countries and loved all the people who he had met. Unfortunately, he **suffered** from arthritis and Parkinson's disease and died on April 2, 2005. On May 1, the Holy Father Benedict XVI **beatified** John Paul II and **announced** him the Blessed Pope John Paul II.

	P	F	uzasadnienie z tekstu
1. John Paul II was born in spring.	x		on May 18
2. He wrote theatre plays.			
3. Everybody knew he studied theology.			
4. He got his academic titles when he turned 34.			
5. He became a cardinal when he turned 47.			
6. He was elected pope when he turned 58.			
7. There were two Slavic popes before JP II.			
8. JP II held general audiences at weekends.			
9. He refused to support Solidarity.			
10. Solidarity was a legal movement then.			
11. Thanks to the Pope the Cold War started.			
12. In 1981 he was badly shot.			
13. The assassin was from Turkey.			
14. The assassination took place in Turkey.			
15. After the attack JP II spent almost three weeks in hospital.			
16. JP II met his assassin in the prison where he did time.			
17. The Pope decided to forgive the assassin.			
18. It was his idea to organize the World Youth Days.			
19. The Pope went to almost a hundred and thirty countries.			
20. JP II died of cancer.			
21. Benedict XVI was his successor.			

## ZADANIE NR 2

Połącz w pary wyrazy/zwroty oznaczające to samo

(zwroty po prawej stronie pochodzą z tekstu)

1	e	president or prime minister	a	participate in
2		take part in	b	establish
3		going round	c	bring together
4		set up	d	disease
5		come back	e	head of state
6		unite	f	circling
7		illness	g	open fire
8		shoot	h	return

## ZADANIE 3

OBEJRZYJ FILM animowany, WSŁUCHAJ SIĘ

Saint John Paul II, the Life of a Holy Pope (4.40 min)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y9IYvkmY874>

[oglądając możesz włączyć transkrypcję – trzy kropki po prawo pod filmem]

## ZADANIE 4

ZAMACH NA PAPIEŻA, TROCHĘ POCZYTAJ, OBEJRZYJ ZDJĘCIA

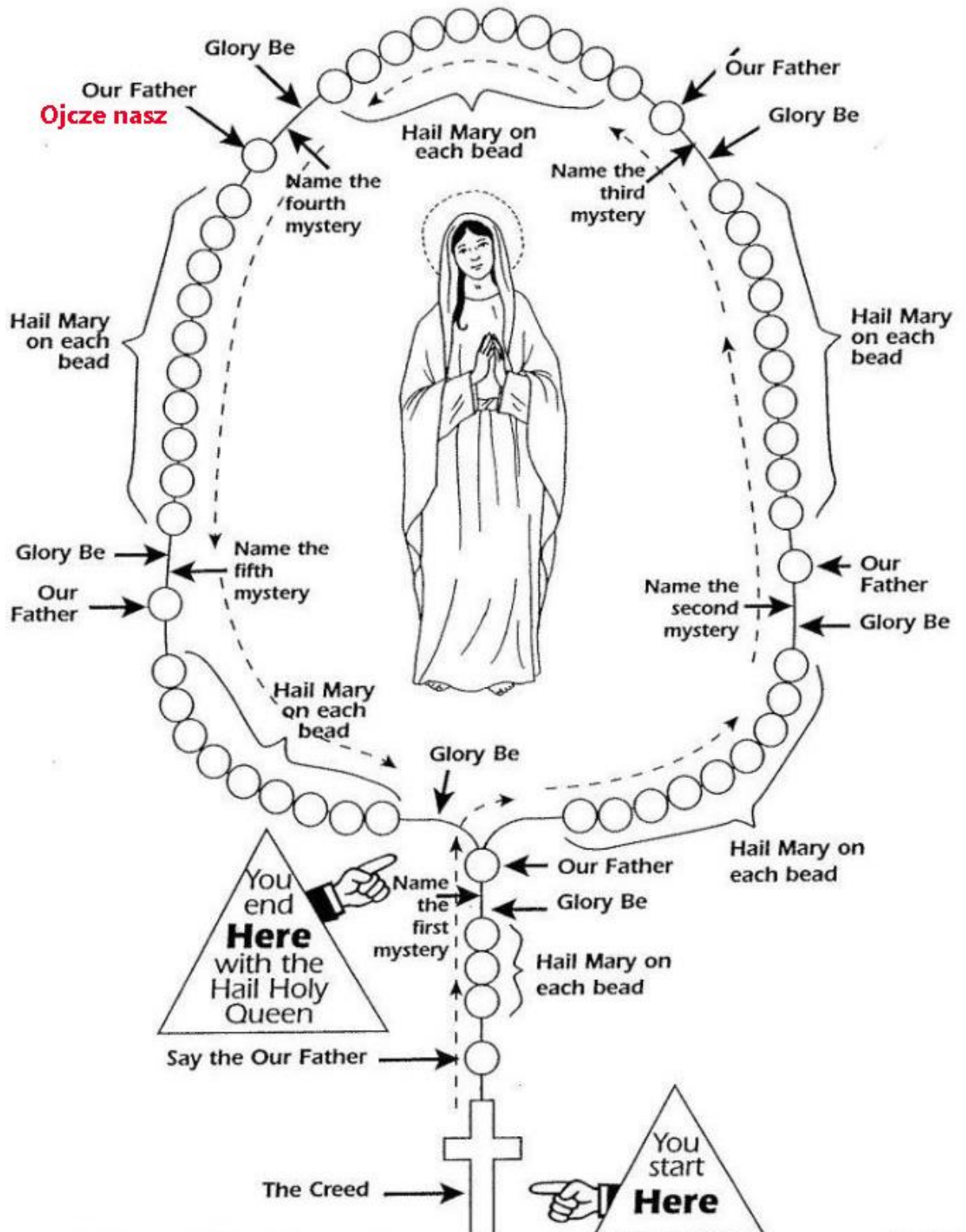
<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-8006873/Turkish-gunman-shot-Pope-John-Paul-II-ENGLISH-girlfriend.html>

## ZADANIE 5

### JAK ODMAWIAĆ RÓŻANIEC?

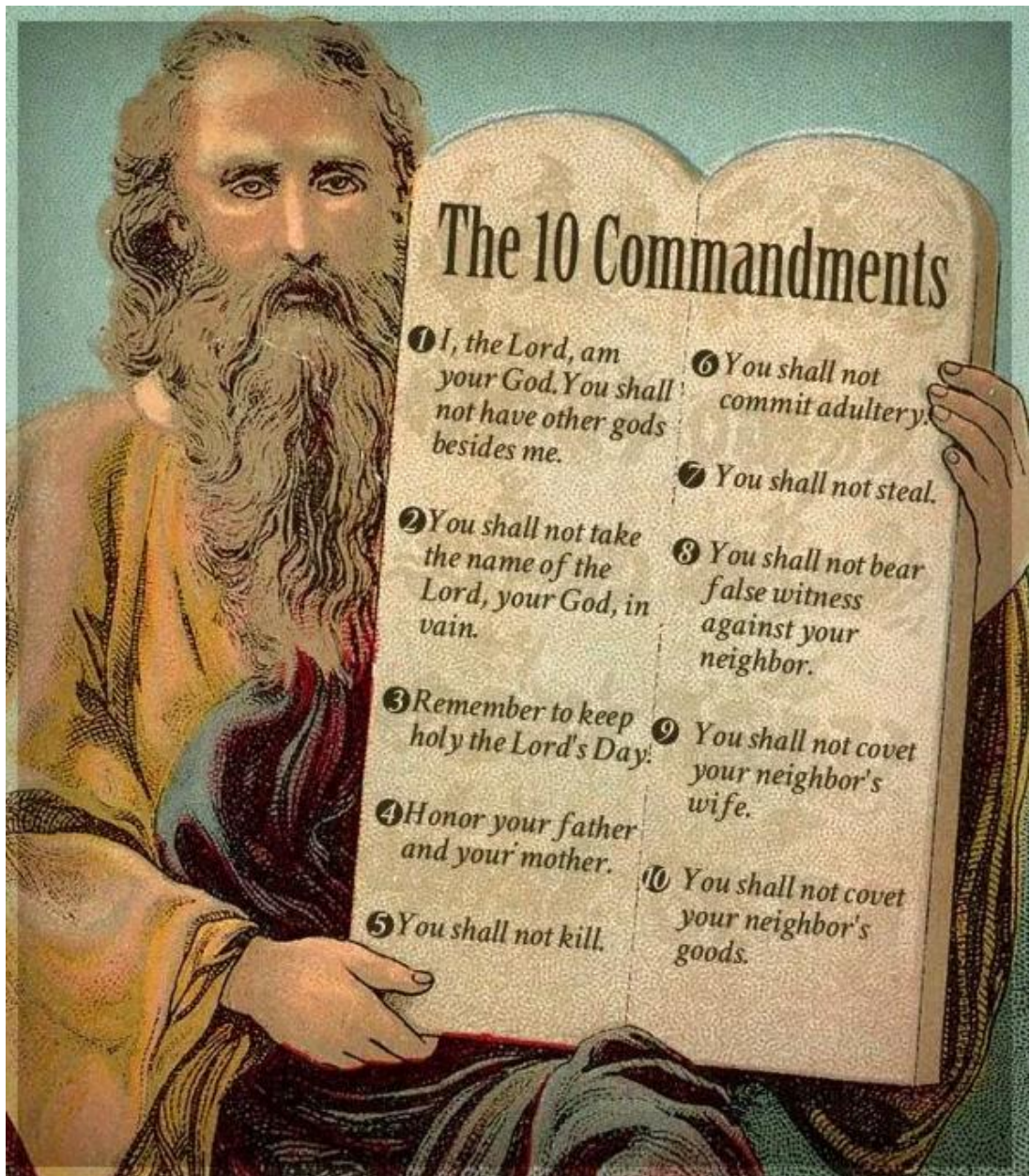
Pod angielskimi nazwami dopisz polskie wg przykładu. Możesz też ręcznie zrobić piękny rysunek na całej stronie w zeszycie, z napisami w obu językach. Wtedy zamiast + będzie 6.

## How to Say the Rosary



## ZADANIE 6

### 10 przykazań / Ten Commandments



Znasz je po polsku, więc nie musisz tłumaczyć, prawda?

**Zastąp każde przykazanie innym zdaniem, by znaczenie pozostało takie samo. Wcale nie musisz używać wyrazów z tablic. Zrób to „po swojemu”, w prosty sposób.** Przypomnij sobie, jak się nakazuje i rozkazuje po angielsku. OK, ja przypomnę Tobie, pod punktami.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....

ZAKAZY	
You mustn't	+ bezokolicznik i reszta zdania (np. You <b>can't</b> <u>cheat</u> your parents.)
You can't	
You shouldn't	
You oughtn't to	
You are not allowed to	
Never	
Don't / Do not	
It is forbidden to	
It is prohibited to	
No	+ [-ing] lub rzeczownik No cheating! No dogs!
NAKAZY	
Sit down! Give it to me! Be quiet!	Zdanie zaczynamy dowolnym czasownikiem/bezokolicznikiem, ale tłumaczymy jako rozkaz: Siadaj! Daj mi to!
Always	+ bezokolicznik np. Always have your ticket with you. Always stay with your group.
You must	+ bezokolicznik i reszta zdania (np. You <b>have to</b> come on time.)
You have to	

Uwaga! Przykazania są w amerykańskiej wersji angielskiego. W brytyjskiej byłoby „honour”, „neighbour”

18.05.2020

DJ